

Nixon Book Attacks Kennedy's Campaign

By Carroll Kilpatrick
Staff Reporter

Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, in a book now on sale, charges that President Kennedy, as a presidential candidate, jeopardized the national security by using in the campaign secret information the Eisenhower Administration gave him.

Nixon says that when candidate Kennedy urged support for anti-Castro Cubans to overthrow the Fidel Castro regime he knew that the Central Intelligence Agency was supplying and training Cuban exiles for the purpose of invading Cuba.

"For the first and only time in the campaign I got mad at Kennedy—personally," Nixon writes. "I thought that Kennedy, with full knowledge of the facts, was jeopardizing the security of a United States foreign policy operation. And my rage was greater because I could do nothing about it."

To Protect Operation

Nixon had urged the Administration to plan for the operation against Cuba, he says. In the campaign, however, "there was only one thing I could do. The covert opera-

tion had to be protected at all costs. I must not even suggest by implication that the United States was rendering aid to rebel forces in and out of Cuba.

"In fact, I must go to the other extreme: I must attack the Kennedy proposal to provide such aid as wrong and irresponsible because it would violate out treaty commitments."

Nixon's book, entitled "Six Crises," deals with the six major crises of his life: the Hiss case, the controversy over the fund supplied him by California businessmen, President Eisenhower's heart attack, Nixon's Latin American tour, his meeting in Moscow with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev, and the campaign of 1960.

Reports on Khrushchev

In the book, published by Doubleday & Co., Inc., the former Vice President:

- Reports that Khrushchev told him during their meeting in 1959 that the Soviet Union was in possession of the "United States operational plans for war." Nixon does not say whether he believed Khrushchev's claim.

- Charges that Vice President Johnson is a "political pragmatist" who "has never had too much difficulty accommodating his principles to his politics."

- Frequently criticizes New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, implying that he is both naive and insincere.

- Discloses that in his first year in private life he earned more than his entire Government salary for the 14 years he was in Washington and that his 1961 income tax was "twice as great as my salary as Vice President" in 1960. As Vice President, Nixon was paid \$35,000 a year.

- Discloses that as President-elect, Mr. Kennedy asked Nixon if he would be willing to undertake a foreign assignment for the Democratic Administration. Nixon replied that he should not accept an

assignment in the new Administration unless there was a real national emergency. The President-elect seemed "considerably relieved when I answered his suggestion in this way; he readily dropped the subject."

- Charges that at every possible juncture in the campaign "Kennedy's key associates were pushing the religious issue, seeing to it that it stayed squarely in the center of the campaign, and even accusing me of deliberate religious bigotry. They were, in short, contributing all they could to make religion an issue while piously insisting that to do so was evidence of bigotry. And they were using it where it would do them the most good. It was, for Kennedy, a 'heads I win, tails you lose' proposition."